SIX PEOPLE KILLED AT GRADE CROSSING

Train Strikes Wagonload of Merrymakers.

THREE ARE SERIOUSLY HURT.

Frightful Accident on the Tracks of the Ontario and Western Near Nyack-N. Y.—The Party Was Returning From a Basketball Game—All Were Members of Prominent Families.

Spring Valley, N. Y. (Special).—A steam-speckled pair of horses that tore through the streets, dragging between them a splintered wagon pole, brought to the village the first news of a grade-crossing accident in which nine members of its most prominent families were either killed outright or frightfully injured.

The runaways brought up at the livery stable of George Young, for whom they had been hired the night before to take a party of men and girls to a basketball game at Nyack. Returning in the early hours, the wagonload of merrymakers was run down at a West Nyack crossing by an Ontario and Western express train.

Four of the party were instantly killed, two died while being removed to the Hudson County Hospital, at Hoboken, N. J., and the other three lie in a serious condition at that institution tonight.

The dead:

George Reith, aged 30, assistant superintendent of the telephone office and manager of the Spring Valley basketball team.

Minnie May, aged 19, who drove the team.

Bertha Singer, aged 18.

Edith Singer, aged 26.

George Shinn, aged 38, a basketball player.

Jeanette Palmer, aged 21.

The injured:

Warren Palmer, 22 years, condition serious.

Henry Dieterson, 22 years, basketball player; will probably recover.

Mary Edith Bird, aged 18; condition critical.

The responsibility for the accident is in dispute.

The survivors cannot be questioned as yet, and the only other witness was the crossing gate-tender. He claims that the team was driven through the lowered gates. The gate on the side of approach was broken down, but the opposite gate was intact, and if previously lowered must have been hurdled by the frightened horses after the wagon had been struck and torn from the pole. The animals were uninjured.

BISHOP SATTERLEE DEAD.

Died Repeating The Words, "Holy, Holy, Holy."

Washington (Special).—Rt. Rev. Henry Yates Satterlee, Bishop of Washington and a prominent figure in the Protestant Episcopal Church, died at his home, 1407 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest, Saturday morning at 7.30 o'clock. Pneumonia, contracted in New York, is given as the cause of his death.

For several days the patient's condition had been serious, but not until Friday night was it realized by those at his bedside that the crisis was near. His death, therefore, came as a great shock to his friends, his churchmen and co-workers.

Bishop Satterlee began to fail at midnight, and he told those about him that he believed that was his last hour. His immediate family at once gathered at his bedside.

Murdered Man's Hoard.

York, Pa. (Special).—When detectives and county officials searched for the will of David Heckert, who was murdered about one week ago, $3,300 was found beneath a pile of old papers. This was undoubtedly the money which the murderer was seeking when he entered the aged man's room. A search of the old hills and gold and was made up in several packages in a dilapidated box was a white duck bag with $573 in gold coins, some of them dated. Upon one of the packages were the words "Saved by me from my earnings in Memphis."

Receivers For Insurance Company.

New York (Special).—Temporary receivers for the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company were appointed by Justice Platzek in the New York State Supreme Court, on the application of Attorney General Jackson. The company now in the hands of receivers appointed by the United States Court on an application made by a committee of policyholders. The receivers appointed by Judge Platzek are Joseph J. O'Donohue and Joseph P. Day.

New Date For Gillette's Execution.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—Chester E. Gillette, of Cortland, convicted of the murder of his sweetheart, Grace Brown, in the Adirondacks, will die during the week beginning March 30. The court of appeals, which unanimously sustained the judgment of conviction, fixed in the first week in April, a new date for the execution of the death sentence.

Three Dead Of Chloroform.

Monroe (Special).—Mrs. Mary E. Nixon, aged 60 years; her daughter, Mrs. D. W. Hunter, aged 35 years, and the 12-year-old son of the latter were found dead in their home. Over the mouth and nose of each was a sponge, and death evidently resulted of chloroform or ether.

Mrs. Canter was mentally deranged, and the latter's presence she induced her mother to commit suicide with her or chloroformed them in her son and mother, administering the sponges to herself.

Burglars Clean Out House.

St. Louis (Special).—While Mrs. Jennie Griffis was down town shopping four burglars drove up, unlettered moving van up to her home 2206 Chrokee Street, and looted the house of everything excepting a canary bird, which escaped from its cage. Even two stoves, with fire in them, were taken. Neighbors who saw the loot men industriously at work supposed Mrs. Griffis was moving. Mrs. Griffis had left the door key under the doorstep, where the burglars had found it.

The biggest value ever offered.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

Governor Hughes, in an address in Chicago, says there is no trust officials is putting the burden on the public. He favors jail sentences for corporation officials.

The corpse of Capt. Delos Hayden, who died in a lighthouse off Toledo, O., was recovered by friends, who made a perilous trip across ice floes.

Announcement that Eastern railroads will not reduce wages was made, following a conference of railroad officials and employes in New York.

Former Minister to Denmark Carr delivered an address at Utica, N. Y., in which he compared the administrations of Lincoln and Roosevelt.

A freight train ran into a trap set by trainwreckers for a fast passenger train on the Missouri Pacific, three men being injured.

Jerry M. Vrazl, upon whose evidence Herman Hillis, of Chicago, is under sentence of death for murder, has confessed to perjury.

Bishops Potter, Greer and Falkner are among 259 New York clergymen who are protesting against increase in the tax rate.

William Randolph Hearst, in an address at Chicago, announced the principles of a proposed new national political party.

After being saved from drowning by J. W. Draper and F. B. Garrett were killed by a train near Pittsburg, Pa.

Rev. S. Turner, who died on an Ohio farm, wants a monument of whisky jugs to his memory.

Joseph Choate declared there is no cause to contend war with Japan.

Justice Brewer declares the nation is rushing into debt for luxuries.

E. H. Harriman gained a complete victory in the Illinois Central litigation, when Judge Ball rendered a decision dissolving the temporary injunction granted by Stuyvesant Fish, by which 286,231 shares of stock were enjoined from being voted at the annual meeting of the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

Claude Brooks, a negro, who confessed to killing Sidney Herndon, a well-to-do bachelor, in his apartments in Chicago on January 12, was found guilty of murder in the first degree and his punishment fixed at death.

Garfield H. Topping, owner of one of the first theatres in Chicago, and once owner of the Cotton and Wayne Hunter Circuses, died of the first organizations of its kind, died at his home in Barrington, Ill.

Twenty-one policemen and foreigners were shot or injured in a riot in Broad Street, Philadelphia, when the police charged a parade of 1,000 unemployed foreigners carrying red flags.

Joseph Hobbs, alias Joseph Kelley, is under arrest in New York as a result of the request made by the police of Boston. He is charged with robbing three postoffices in Massachusetts.

William Handy, a South Carolina negro, was hanged in Easton, Pa., for the murder of Policeman Shuman, which was reported in the Senate, which was reported in the Senate, carries $9,825,820, an increase of $1,011,142 over the bill as it was passed by the House.

At the George Washington University Association Senator Burkett read a paper vigorously opposing the movement for peace-at-any-price.

Resolutions of regret over the death of Senator Berry were presented by various organizations of the District of Columbia.

The Atlantic Railroad Company, in a petition to the Interstate Commerce Commission, declares it cannot get enough operatives to enable it to comply with the 16-hour law.

Reductions in force are being made by the Lehigh Valley Railroad, one in the divisions of building construction and that of mechanics, in the motive power.

Resolutions for the impeachment of Judge Archbald, of the United States Court for China, were referred to the House Committee on Judiciary.

A special Senate committee was appointed to consider bills for the construction of a postal savings bank system.

Senator Asbury C. Latimer, of South Carolina, died at the Providence Hospital, Washington, a serious operation.

Gen. Francis S. Dodge, United States Army, retired, died at his home in Washington.

The House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures reported favorably the bill requiring the restoration of the gold silver cents to the national motto "In God We Trust."

A petition for the impeachment of Judge L. R. Wilfley, of the United States Court for Central America and China, was introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Nevin of New York.

President Roosevelt asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate the conditions affecting railroads and their employes in view of the present depression.

Unqualified approval of the Fowler currency bill was given by Comptroller Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage before the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency.

The American group of the Interparliamentary Union selected Representative Burchard, of Illinois, as their candidate for the Nobel Peace Prize.

The House Committee on Foreign Relations ordered a favorable report on the new treaty of arbitration just negotiated with France.

Representatives of the various railroads made arguments before the House committee against the Employers' Liability bill.

Senator Knox introduced a bill for the establishment of postal savings banks as planned by Postmaster General Meyer.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations voted to report favorably the bill classifying the consular service.

A bill to remove the interval revenue tax on unstemmed tobacco was favorably reported to the Senate.

Senator Stone discussed the financial bill in the Senate, declaring against an increase in the issue of banknotes.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Merrit O. Chance, of Illinois, as auditor for the Postoffice Department.

Admirals Converse and Capp will appear before the Senate committee which will consider the charges of defective construction in our warships.

DISASTERS IN MINES.

Fifty Per Cent. Increase In Fatalities Over Last Year.

New York (Special).—Some pretty startling figures with reference to mine disasters in this country, the deaths and injuries consequent upon accidents in coal mines were presented to the American Institute of Mining Engineers in a paper read before the institute at the New York Engineers' Club by A. L. Holmes, chief of the technologic branch of the Geological Survey at the St. Louis exposition.

Complete reports regarding the mine accidents of 1907 will not be ready been received from 10 states and 2 territories, but reports from Pennsylvania are not yet in, but from other states where bituminous mining state is represented in the Geological Survey are complete. About 29 per cent. in the number of men killed every year. The mortality per fatality the bill requiring the restoration of the gold silver cents to the national motto "In God We Trust."

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PROFESS TO BE TRUE FRIENDS

Baron Takahira Presented to the President.

THE EXPRESSIONS OF GOOD WILL.

Japanese Ambassador, in Presenting His Credentials, Declares That the Conservation of the Rights and Interests of All Peoples is His Sovereign's Cardinal Object.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The formal reception of Baron Takahira, as ambassador of Japan to the United States, took place at the White House at 2.45 Thursday afternoon. The Ambassador was brought to the White House by President Roosevelt's private carriage, accompanied by Colonel Bromwell, the President's military aid. The suite of the Ambassador followed in carriages and naval uniforms, was present at the reception.

Upon being presented Baron Takahira addressed the President in part as follows:

"The maintenance of lasting peace with all nations and the preservation of the rights and interests of all people are the chief objects of my august sovereign in his international dealings, and I assure you, Mr. President, that in the discharge of my duties my attention will be constantly directed to the attainment of that high ideal, and nothing in my power will be left undone in that direction.

The President said:

"In receiving from your hands the letters of credence I have great pleasure in expressing the lively satisfaction with which I have heard your cordial assurances of the desire and purpose of Japan to maintain and, if possible, still further strengthen the close bonds of amity that have so long, so happily and so beneficially existed between your great island empire of the Far East and our own commonwealth of the West. I feel that I can do even more than reciprocate those sentiments. On behalf of this government, and of my countrymen I can most sincerely pledge to you, and through you to your nation, the earnest cooperation of the United States in all that may tend to increase and more firmly establish the good will we mutually bear and to foster the material advantages of the two nations in the paths of friendly prosperity.

"For yourself, Mr. Ambassador, our government and people have the kindliest words of welcome, because the cordial, very agreeable remembrances of your former honored sojourn in this country and your nation's minister. You bring to your congenial task a knowledge of our life and ways such as few men not of our own race can bring, and you will be aided in your course by the consciousness that you possess the sincere sympathy, esteem and confidence of those among whom you are now to dwell.

"In accepting the letters of recall of your worthy predecessor, I pray you to assure you of our good wishes in his behalf.

"I bear, Mr. Ambassador, that you will convey to your august sovereign personal wishes for his continued good health, happiness and welfare, and that through the appropriate channel, you will make known to your government and to your fellow-citizens the earnest wishes of the government and people of the United States for the property and well being of the Japanese nation."

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

To Amend Sherman Law.

Representative Hughes, of New Jersey, introduced an amendment to the Sherman anti-trust act, which is designed to meet the objection raised by the Supreme Court of the United States in a recent decision. The amendment is as follows:

"This act shall not be construed to apply to any arrangements, agreements or combinations between labor unions made with the view of increasing the number of hours of labor, or increasing the wages; nor to any arrangements, agreements or combinations among persons engaged in horticulture or agriculture made with the view of enhancing the price of agriculture or horticulture products."

Mr. Hughes proposes to press his amendment before the Judiciary Committee.

Presidential Nominations.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of Charles P. Grandfield, of Missouri, to be first assistant postmaster general.

W. L. Day, the son of Associate Justice Day, of the Supreme Court of the United States, was nominated to be United States Attorney for the northern district of Ohio.

Mr. Day succeeds Seven years constantly directed to the attainment of that high ideal, and nothing in my power will be left undone in that direction.

To Reimburse Southern Pacific.

President Roosevelt sent to Chairman Tillman, of the House Committee on Claims, the question of reimbursing the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to the extent of $1,600,000, the amount expended in repairing the break in the Colorado River. Hearings regarding the claim will be given by the committee. The money was spent by the railroad company to combat the flood, and is regarded as an understanding that the Government should bear the expense.

What Under Heaven is There to Fight About? He Asks.

HE RIDICULES THE YELLOW PERIL.

Secretary Declares United States Would Be the Last Power With Which Japan Would Seek a Conflict, and That War Is the Last Thing the United States Desire.

Lowell, Mass. (Special). — Secretary of War William H. Taft finished a two-day visit to New Hampshire and Massachusetts and left Lowell at 6.45 for Boston, where he boarded the Federal Express at 8 o'clock for Washington. The Secretary delivered two addresses, the first in Lowell, was devoted to the work of the government in the Philippines and the progress being made on the Panama Canal. The second was to the members of the Lowell Board of Trade. He spoke about 25 minutes each and, in the course of his remarks, referred to the relations between Japan and the United States. He said that, in his opinion, there was no possibility of war with Japan. His recent visit to the Orient, he said, convinced him that the war talk was ridiculous.

He said, in part:

"Within recent years the United States has advanced to the position of a first class power, even though this advancement has been the result, not of a war which was practically thrust upon us as a nation.

"The possession of the Philippines has given us a large and growing influence among the world's nations that we at home suppose. We have established the good will we bear and to foster the material advantages of the two nations in the paths of friendly prosperity.

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SECRETARY TAFT SAYS WAR IS IMPOSSIBLE

THE PROFIT OF LOSS.

"There is no loss of fortune, no wreck of personal affection, no disaster in the sphere of the visible, but can be turned by the soul's inner energy into acts of beauty, into thoughts of truth, into the nature of life, and into a means of spiritual perfection. Wesley accepted the wreck of his fortune unhappiness as a challenge to the best that he was."—J. Brierley.

WERE FOUR DAYS WITHOUT WATER.

Battle For Life By Survivors of the Ship Emily Reed.

Neah Bay, Wash. (Special).—The crew of the little six-ton sloop Teckla, for a season here, was starved by a feeble hail from a steel lifeboat drawing up sowly in the light breeze. In the boat were the forms of four men, three living and one dead, survivors of the American ship Emily Reed, wrecked off the mouth of Nehalem River, on the coast of Oregon, 200 miles from Neah Bay. The men in the boat were:

First Mate Fred Zube.

Seaman Ewald Ahlfeldt.

Seaman Arthur Juhnake.

Ship's cook, name unknown.

The dead man was the ship's cook.

The three living survivors were in a pitiful condition. Their tongues were swollen from thirst so that at first they could scarcely articulate. They had had no food since Sunday night, nor any water since they left the wreck of the Reed, Friday morning.

Mr. Zube said:

"Almost the instant the Reed struck the beach she began to break up. In a twinkling one of the lifeboats was launched, and my self and the decks were so deep in the boiling water that I had not an chance to get aft, where Captain Kerr, his wife, his son and some of the other members of the crew, were gathered. We jumped for the remaining lifeboat and cut the lashings. Before we could get away from the ship a big sea broke over the wreck and carried us clear of the decks.

"A strong current set in toward the stern of the wreck, where we were lucky enough to catch hold of the ship's company clinging to the after deck house. We called to them to throw us a line as we went by, but they were unable to throw us one, but it fell short of our boat.

"We were then carried away from the wreckage from the galley dropped onto us, and there was only one good oar, as the other had been broken and the spare oars washed away. We did our best to get back to the wreck, but the set of the sea current carried us away.

"We tried to head for Tillamook last night, but we had no compass to steer by. When morning broke I found we were standing far out to sea. I thought it best to keep the boat well out, hoping to fall into the track of steamships. With this hope I set the course northward along the coast.

"The second night out we saw lights, but our boat was too far in. There was neither food nor water in the boat, and we were all very weak. The cook gave up the fight then. He laid down in the bow and in a few minutes he was dead.

"Sunday morning Juhnake woke up, made out for Tattoosh Island. He was delirious, but managed to keep the boat very well, but along toward Sunday afternoon I grew weak and sank beneath Neah Bay.

"Sunday seemed the worst day we were out. We drifted all sorts of vessels passing back and forth but we had no strength answer our hails. We were generally too far off to be made out plainly."

CATCH 8235 RATS.

Sanitary Campaigners In 'Frisco Make War On Rodents.

San Francisco (Special).—With the announcement that several more rat traps, in addition to the present force, would be employed in the sanitary campaign in San Francisco, the headquarters of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service was besieged by applicants for work. Dr. Rucker stated that 8,235 rats were caught in traps last week, and that fourteen cases the large, but unknown, number killed by poison.

Lauds America's Integrity.

San Francisco (Special).—At a meeting in the Young Men's Christian Association Auditorium here Dr. Poon Chew, editor of the "Chinese World," told his audience that the great influence of that publication was for the European nations from the empire.

"But she will never be a menace to the world," the editor said, "because, among other things we have learned recently, is that our statutory prohibition are against the amendment.

The Prohibition Fight.

Washington (Special).—The House Committee on the Judiciary heard Gen. E. C. Dinwiddie, formerly legislative superintendent of the American Anti-Saloon League of this city, last now of Oklahoma, in support of the Littlefield bill, which provides that liquor in interstate transit which is billed to a point in local option or prohibition territory shall become seizable by state authorities at the state line. A delegation of members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was in attendance.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly of trade says:

Industrial plants steadily on the percentage of idle mach especially in the steel in which increases the size of pa and by raising the purchasing of the wage-earner improve trade. Thus far progress is unbroken and jobbing depart but as retail stocks are there is more disposition to orders for spring goods. D are still irregular, some sect the country recovering mu rapidly than others, and a ter cities remain business not ter than at this time last yea textile fabrics are not mat changed, either in point of de or rate of production. Pric practically unchanged, some are claiming that quotation now down to the cost of prod while others hold that con will soon advance. In clothi the best attitude of buyers. In boots there is more life, wholesale clothiers exhibiting interest, particularly in staple it is still evident that much that he chewed tobacco, secretly or as secretly as he was able with the eyes of thirty boys constantly upon him.

Not the least interesting feature of the day was the walnut dinner provided for noting the present status of old acquaintances. Some of them developed in directions that might have been anticipated from their youthful leanings, the fact that the two most barnum-scarum had become respectable citizens was explained by the remembrance that youthful lawlessness may often represent a normal development of excellent energy. The school dreamer had become the editor who leaves and the town, expending his imagination on a new art shop and a summer garden. The boy of the exotic eyes of Cheshire cats and owls perched in the trees. The serious boy had acquired practice as a physician until his stout body and large head seemed bursting with incommunicable knowledge concerning the local human economy. The clever boy had become a successful attorney, more than satisfied with his profession except for the occasional working hypothesis in an unintelligible world. The boy who had become a musician pleased me, perhaps, most of all. With a talent that might have led him anywhere, he rejected the distractions of cities for a simple environment, where he might discover and develop his spontaneous self.

A Change in Old Comrades.

If those I had known as boys were now men, those I had known as mature were old now. The fine old faces I had loved as a child had in every movement for things of good report become more fine, and the boy's bearing forth abundantly, and he had the personal satisfaction of knowing that the youngster had won distinction as the first Rhodes scholar from his State. The great deal of the dozen schools in his building, but he also taught, and was amazed, of all the classes in the high school, preparing us for college in every subject. Nothing was beyond his teaching it well. His only limitation was that he chewed tobacco, secretly or as secretly as he was able with the eyes of thirty boys constantly upon him.

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Finding His Happy Valley.

PROGRESS OF THE PILGRIM TO SCENES OF HIS YOUTH

How He Found a Shrunken But, None the Less, Real Joy In Old Faces and Places—The Town Beauty Missing, For She Had Married an Army Officer.

A writer has but recently returned from a visit to the home of his youth with a bundle of such sad memories that he is tempted to cast them down as a stimulus to the remembrance of others who look upon early days in a small town. The first part of the journey repeated efforts failed to see anything like a full and complete picture of the place. But, finally, as so often happens, the spirit of memory cleared, and it was as though I had never been away. This almost theatrical change was due to look about with surprise because quickly aware that my brain had swung into the key of what we used to call "the Valley." With a sigh of content I sank back into comfort of old moments, with a sense of their keeping that could come only from a knowledge of later maladjustment to common life. I was, perhaps a hundred miles long and from a dozen to a score wide. We lived in the basin of mountain ridges of from twelve to two thousand feet high, and their bases sweeping nearer and their sky lines higher as they neared the sea, which always, about like a soldered in the west. The mountains, foothills and small patches of the valley floor were covered with oak, madrone and cedar timber, which in spring time delightful and the air was a splendid. Elsewhere all is farm land, squarely fenced or with low walls of river available stone, which also provides the material for the many stonehouses and stone chimneys of the valley. Later forces of local brick with slate seem scarcely less sturdy.

The same pleasant variety of surface and building characterizes the town itself. Cheerful little cottages, some of them with green shutters still prevailing although about the central and along the business blocks bright is usually greater. I well remember the shock of the first factory house in town. The first factory structure was reared in 1887, and its completion was celebrated with fireworks and. the whole town lights seem in the town. There are even cut stone bank and they are building an office house and a five-story apartment store. Near the edges of the town cottages are scattered from the streets with lawns and as and trees, the march of the being irresistible. Indeed it well might be, for the valley is one of the finest fruit and vine dwellings indicated to me that prosperity had caused the of phrased well-being to rise to second, or shelter, stage. For these I have always had a fondness, which was consumed in a and abundant fruit would make a dietian shudder. The is still one of plenty of pod and there was a great deal of would delight the monarch who met me has more than one of are fat," but other creature ours have come to be considered the stage of perfection which has yet to be reached; the men are more Southern than Northern trousers pressed, and the cost of the women is simple. The conversation order of clothing, is interestingly different from conversation order of clothing, for.

The Old Town Hall.

It was an interest to me that I had to come to see. I found myself very deeply moved by the sight of the old town hall, which I had known as a child, and which, perhaps a hundred years ago and from a dozen to a score in number, had been the remaining filibuster and cut the lashings. Before me, in the middle of a big sea broke over the wreck and carried us clear of the decks.

"A strong current set in toward the stern of the wreck, where we were lucky enough to catch hold of the ship's company clinging to the after deck house. We called to them to throw us a line as we went by, but they were unable to throw us one, but it fell short of our boat.

"We were then carried away from the wreckage from the galley dropped onto us, and there was only one good oar, as the other had been broken and the spare oars washed away. We did our best to get back to the wreck, but the set of the sea current carried us away.

"We tried to head for Tillamook last night, but we had no compass to steer by. When morning broke I found we were standing far out to sea. I thought it best to keep the boat well out, hoping to fall into the track of steamships. With this hope I set the course northward along the coast.

"The second night out we saw lights, but our boat was too far in. There was neither food nor water in the boat, and we were all very weak. The cook gave up the fight then. He laid down in the bow and in a few minutes he was dead.

"Sunday morning Juhnake woke up, made out for Tattoosh Island. He was delirious, but managed to keep the boat very well, but along toward Sunday afternoon I grew weak and sank beneath Neah Bay.

"Sunday seemed the worst day we were out. We drifted all sorts of vessels passing back and forth but we had no strength answer our hails. We were generally too far off to be made out plainly."

CATCH 8235 RATS.

Sanitary Campaigners In 'Frisco Make War On Rodents.

San Francisco (Special).—With the announcement that several more rat traps, in addition to the present force, would be employed in the sanitary campaign in San Francisco, the headquarters of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service was besieged by applicants for work. Dr. Rucker stated that 8,235 rats were caught in traps last week, and that fourteen cases the large, but unknown, number killed by poison.

Lauds America's Integrity.

San Francisco (Special).—At a meeting in the Young Men's Christian Association Auditorium here Dr. Poon Chew, editor of the "Chinese World," told his audience that the great influence of that publication was for the European nations from the empire.

"But she will never be a menace to the world," the editor said, "because, among other things we have learned recently, is that our statutory prohibition are against the amendment.

The Prohibition Fight.

Washington (Special).—The House Committee on the Judiciary heard Gen. E. C. Dinwiddie, formerly legislative superintendent of the American Anti-Saloon League of this city, last now of Oklahoma, in support of the Littlefield bill, which provides that liquor in interstate transit which is billed to a point in local option or prohibition territory shall become seizable by state authorities at the state line. A delegation of members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was in attendance.

FINANCIAL

Regular dividends on National Lead.

New York banks apparently gaining during the week $5,700,000 cash.

The Pittsburg Steel Co. will complete and steel mills of the United States Steel Corporation by March 1.

Pennsylvania Railroad coal and coke shipments, according to weekly official reports, are steadily increasing.

Salaries of Seaboard Air Line officials will be paid on time, which has been cut 10 per cent. and salaries of from $1,200 to $2,000 per year, 5 per cent.

Chairman's triumph over Fish in the Illinois Central controversy stimulated the buying of stocks and generally favorable effect upon share values.

According to the American Railroad Association figures for February 5, the total number of idle cars on the lines of the United States and Canada was 343,217, against 342,580 on January 22.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Speyer & Co. have purchased $6,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds of the Seaboard Air Line, $4,000,000 of which will be issued for improvements, and the remaining $2,000,000 of which will be issued for the retirement of the present $2,000,000 of 6 per cent. bonds.

Net earnings of the Washington, Alexandria & Mt. Vernon Railway, in 1907 increased $23,623, which is close to 7 per cent. gain over 1906. Wilkes-Barre Gas & Electric, which, with the Wilkes-Barre Railway, is controlled by Graham & Co., bankers, of Philadelphia, gained $28,416.78 net earnings in 1907, or a little over 20 per cent.

That Northern Central is conservatively managed is shown by President McCrea's remark in his annual statement: "After payment of interest, taxes, rentals for leased roads and advances to lines in your system, there was a net income of $2,634,182, out of which was paid the regular dividend of 8 per cent and after deducting $59,381 on account of the principal of car trusts there remained a balance of $1,027,-186." A company that earns 14 per cent on its stock and gives the shareholders 8 and spends the balance on betterments, is in position to withstand almost any kind of depression.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER

To purify water drop a little charcoal in it.

Clean a chocolate grater by grating a bit of stale bread, not by washing.

Boil eggs for three minutes after the water has come to a boil, and they will be delicious.

Cut the stems of roses under water and they will last much longer.

A mixture of kerosene and ammonia cleans porcelain bath tubs and other enamelled ware. Rub on with a flannel cloth, using no soap or soda.

Soak greasy old pans, and utensils in soft water with plenty of soap in it. Let them remain in the hot water for an hour. Then wash and dry thoroughly.

If the clock needs cleaning, put a piece of cotton saturated with kerosene on the floor of it, and the fumes will loosen the dirt and give the wheels a new lease on life.

To remove a stopper from a bottle, hold it in the flame of a coal oil lamp or move the door until it takes hold of the stopper; then turn the bottle. This will loosen a glass stopper without breaking it.

Silver which has become very much blackened can be cleaned to look like new by boiling about half an hour in two quarts of water, to which has been added two tablespoonfuls of soda.

If your floor matting has faded, but is not worn, give it a coat of varnish, in any desired shade of varnish stain, and it will wear longer and look fresher.—Woman's Magazine.

Omelet For Hard Times.

When eggs are very high the omelet is a forbidden luxury in many households. An omelet made in this way is delicious and will satisfy the demands of economy, and will, at the same time, be light and fluffy as though prepared in the ordinary and more costly way. Put a cupful of nicely crumbled bread into a bowl, and pour over it two-thirds of a cupful of cream or milk. When the bread has become thoroughly moistened, stir it with a spoon until it is entirely broken and mixed with cream. Add the yolks of two eggs, beating them into the bread and soak one at a time; then fold in the stiffly-whipped whites and pour into a well-buttered baking dish. Bake in a moderate oven until well set. A pleasing variation is made from the top of the omelet with grated cheese and paprika before removing it from the oven. If a sweet omelet is desired, sprinkle a sprinkling of maple sugar will prove pleasing.

Diabolo has become such a craze on board vessels in the British Mediterranean fleet that diabolo sets are now rated with patrols and monkeys as "prohibited pets."

The HOUSE and HOME

Fruit Salad.

Pare a pineapple and cut in one-fourth inch slices, remove the core, sprinkle generously with powdered sugar and set in the ice-box for one hour. Drain and arrange each slice in an individual salad plate. Place a circle of thin slices of banana on each piece, and fill the centre with salted strawberries. Pour over all the syrup drained from the pineapple and sprinkle with pomegranate sugar. Garnish with whipped cream sweetened and flavored.—The American Home Monthly.

King Alphonso's Favorite Omelette.

The dinner in the Madrid palace is an extremely simple function in the ordinary way. Gradually English and French dishes are replacing the richer Spanish items on the menu. Young Alphonso, by the way, prides himself on being able to make an omelette that ought really to figure at every meal! Here is his Majesty's recipe: Fry in butter little pieces of ham and tender meat till they are well browned. Then remove from the pan, and, after turning the beaten eggs into the pan, place the chicken and meat upon them as the omelette is turning.—Harper's Bazar.

Salt Rising Bread.

Four tablespoons of corn meal, two tablespoons of flour, one teaspoon of salt, one teaspoon of sugar. Pour boiling water over this and make into a thin batter. Whip up and keep it warm all night. In the morning add enough flour to make a thick batter and add more salt. Put it in a covered bucket and set the bucket in warm water, keeping the warm until the batter is light, then make up into loaves using as much flour as you need and working a small quantity of lard in it. Raise again and bake when set it to rise. When it is risen put it into the stove and bake very slowly. If it is hard to keep the first rising from getting sour.

Apple Sauce Premie

Materials: Eight large greenings, one tablespoonful butter.

Way of preparing: Peel, core and slice the apples. Place in a double boiler with one cup of boiling water; cover closely and cook until very well done. Then pass through a very fine sieve and measure. To each pint of apple allow one egg, one tablespoonful butter and one tablespoonful lemon juice. Cook these ingredients together in a sauce pan and cook together five minutes, stirring all the time. Remove from the fire and beat with a wire egg beater until cool. Serve plain or with cream. Is delicious with roast goose or pork.—What-To-Eat.

News of Virginia

BUTT GETS THREE YEARS.

Norfolk (Special).—Alexander B. Butt, cashier of the wrecked People's Bank, of Portsmouth, plead